





## Intimations.

DAKIN'S  
PURE VOLATILE  
EUCALYPTUS OIL,  
DISTILLED FROM  
THE LEAVES OF SELECTED  
SPECIES OF THE EUCALYPTUS.

FUCALYPTUS OIL has long taken a foremost place as a "household remedy" in Australia. When applied externally it is a powerful stimulating and soothing agent, but does not blister the most sensitive skin, and no application known will so quickly subside the pain of muscular rheumatism.

Taken internally in small doses, it acts as a powerful stimulant and antispasmodic, whilst its secondary action induces sleep.

The penetrating agreeable vapor of the Oil is sedative and when inhaled relieves Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh and Sore Throat.

It is also a most powerful antiseptic and germicide, being three times as effective as Carbolic Acid in preventing development of Bacteria, its uses in this direction being very numerous.

The active properties of the Oil depend upon a Terpene called Eucalyptol, and we guarantee this Oil, prepared especially for us, to contain the largest obtainable percentage of Eucalyptol and twice that of the ordinary Eucalyptus Oil of commerce.

It can be used with great benefit in all Throat and Lung Affections, and its sedative stimulating properties make it an invaluable application in Neuralgia, Rheumatism, &c., whilst its powerful antiseptic and germicide action is well exhibited as a dressing in Wounds, Ulcers, Burns, Scalds, Sores, Ringworm, &c.

Dakin's specially refined Oil is sold in 2 oz. and 4 oz. bottles at 1s. 6d. and 3s. 0d. Full Directions for use enclosed with each bottle.

## CAUTION.

Inferior samples of Eucalyptus Oil distilled from any kind of Eucalyptus leaf have little or no medical action and should be carefully avoided.

Nos. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

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## AND

## FLOWER

## SEEDS,

SEASON 1891-92.

PER S.S. "SHANGHAI"

WE have received our second supplies of

## FRESH GARDEN

## SEEDS,

and we are now executing all orders for the same. Complete Catalogues with concise directions for sowing can be obtained on application, or will be posted to any address. In these Catalogues the Seeds are Marginally Numbered in English and Chinese, and when ordering it is quite sufficient to state the numbers of the kinds required.

N.B.—All Seeds are tested on arrival before being sent out.

## DISCOUNTS.

Orders from one person, of from \$5 to \$10, allowed 25 % discount.  
Orders from one person, over \$10 allowed an extra 5 % discount.

Narcissus Bulbs (The Chinese Spring Flower). A supply just received from the North. Early application is requested.

## CLAY'S FERTILIZER.

A high class fertilizer for pot plants and for use in the garden generally: it supplies natural nourishment to the soil, and assists the process of assimilation, thereby aiding the plants to attain to their full size, vigour and beauty.

Sold in Tins containing 10 lbs each.....\$1.50.

5 Bags 25 lbs ..... 4.00.

Directions for use are given on the label.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 26th September, 1891.

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[PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.]

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FOR 1891.

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ADDITIONS AND IMPROVEMENTS,

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Hongkong, January 26th, 1891.

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Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

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## TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The Hongkong Telegraph is published daily at 5.30 p.m. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before 6.30 will be obliged by a notice communicating with the Manager.

Subscribers to the Hongkong Telegraph are respectfully reminded that all Subscriptions are payable in advance.

## The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1891.

## A QUARANTINE MYSTERY.

The Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer

*Bellerophon* arrived in this harbour on the

1st inst. with several virulent cases of

small-pox on board. She was at once

ordered to the Stonecutters' Island

anchorage, to undergo twelve days'

quarantine, in accordance with the Harbour

Regulations. This was all in perfect

order, and no exception whatever, can be

taken to the action of the authorities in

this dealing with a steamer arriving here

under such circumstances. As a matter

of fact they had no other alternative.

But was the *Bellerophon*, according to both

the letter and spirit of the law, carefully

segregated and prevented from all

possibility of introducing a loathsome

disease into this colony? Mr. J. J. FRANCIS,

Q.C., and Dr. JAMES CANTLEY, members of

the Sanitary Board and local sanitary

reformers, are especially interested in this

matter, so we take the liberty of directing

their attention to it. The *Bellerophon* was

not treated as a quarantined vessel—and

it will perhaps be just as well for the

commercial interests of this colony if the

Government is at once asked, say by the

Chamber of Commerce, to explain why

this steamer was favored with such extra-

ordinary and exceptional privileges?

It appears that owing to certain repre-

sentations made by Mr. EDWIN MACKINTOSH,

managing partner of Messrs. BUTTERFIELD

and SWIRE (agents for the *Bellerophon*) to

the Hongkong Government, that the

quarantined vessel was permitted to

tranship her Chinese passengers, num-

bering about three hundred, to the DOUGLAS

Co.'s steamer *Fokien*, bound for Swatow and

Amoy, on the 4th inst.; and after disinfec-

ting the *Bellerophon*, that vessel was granted free

pratique on the 6th inst.—she having been

in quarantine five days instead of twelve.

Some rather interesting questions are

involved in this peculiarly sharp practice.

Even allowing for the sake of argument—

no rational man who knows any-

thing about the business could allow such

an absurd proposition as a fact—that the

Chinese passengers on board the *Bellerophon*

were actually bound for Swatow and

Amoy, were the Hongkong authorities

justified in letting loose on these ports

three hundred Chinese passengers, with

the full knowledge that within five days

they had been on board a steamer

where a most deadly and infectious

disease existed? It is notorious and

has been the talk of the colony that the

*Fokien* left this harbour with the

*Bellerophon*'s infected passengers on board

and flying the quarantine flag. It is to be

hoped both for the sake of the Douglas

Company and of Capt. Davis himself that

doubtless under any circumstances this

course would be adopted; but in the

present case there are grave reasons why

extra precautions should be taken.

We have assumed that the *Bellerophon*'s

three hundred passengers were destined

for Swatow and Amoy; but surely

such an assumption is ridiculous on

the face of it! Were the matter closely

inquired into we think it would be found

that a considerable number of the three

hundred were booked from the Straits for

Hongkong, and that their final destination

is this colony and the towns in the adjacent

province. What does this suggest? Is

it not perfectly plain? These Chinese

passengers, sent out of the harbour under

circumstances which will not bear the

light of investigation, will be brought

back by the first opportunity. And it

is for the Hongkong Government to

keep its weather eye open and see

that its regulations are not violated by

the blandishments of any local shipping

TALLYHANS, however astute and influential.

By the way, it is worthy of note that

the Mr. EDWIN MACKINTOSH who in this

*Bellerophon* case has obtained such excep-

tional privileges from the Government, is

the same person who, in his capacity as

Chairman of the Hongkong General

Chamber of Commerce, addressed the

British Minister at Peking the other day,

complaining of the favour shown at

Canton towards native junks to the

detriment of foreign steamers. Mr.

MACKINTOSH does not object to obtaining

special and exclusive privileges for his

own vessels; but he strongly objects,

where his interests are infringed on, to

such advantages being accorded to

Chinese traders by the Chinese authorities.

Consistency thy name is—not EDWIN

MACKINTOSH.

## TELEGRAMS.

BRITISH EAST AFRICA COMPANY.

LONDON, September 29th.

It is reported that the British East Africa

Company intend to withdraw from Uganda

unless they are assisted by the Government.

## REVOLT IN GUATEMALA.

September 30th.

It is reported that a revolt has taken place in

the city of Guatemala against General M. L.

Barillas, the President; the fighting lasted three

days during which 500 persons were killed; the

President ultimately was victorious.

## GERMANY AND CHINA.

The German Government, in replying to the

assurances made by the Peking Government to

prevent further rioting and the destruction of the

property of foreigners, declares that it will be

necessary to ascertain whether the Chinese

authorities have the ability to suppress these

disturbances; and that Germany requires deeds

not words.

## THE CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK.

October 6th.

The Chartered Mercantile Bank pays no

dividend for the past half year; and has taken

from the Reserve Fund £125,000 sterling to meet

losses through failures in the Straits and Eastern

trade.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE Heir (less) Apparent having approved the

Duke of Clarence for betting, that noble youth

replied: "Why Pa, it is surely nobler to back

a horse than back a rat."

She faced her little waist so tight,

And found she could not eat,

And then excused her piteous plight

With, "Grace before my meal!"

A REGULAR meeting of Penitence Lodge, No. 1165, E.C., will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street, on Friday, the 16th inst., at 5 for 5.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

GUNS.—Yes, it was a big stake, and very exciting. I had three acres and he was drawing to a gun. My heart was in my mouth. Dan—And the other fellow? Gubs—Oh, he wasn't scared at all—his heart was up his sleeve.

It appears that the Admiralty have decided to refit the composite gun-vessel *Rambler* for a further term of foreign service on the China Station. The *Rambler* will resume her old place as a surveying vessel on this coast.

The Band of the A. & S. Highlanders will play the following programme at the Officers' Mess this evening, commencing at 8 p.m.:—

March "The Trumpets".....Viviani.  
"The Merry".....Viviani.  
"The Merry".....Viviani.  
"The Merry".....Viviani.  
"The Merry".....Viviani.  
"The Merry".....Viviani.  
"The Merry".....Viviani.  
"The Merry".....Viviani.  
"The Merry".....Viviani.  
"The Merry".....Viviani.

The success of the scheme as to preference shares in the National Bank of China (Limited), according to a London contemporary, is now practically assured, and the conversion for such, as desired the change will be carried out. The control of the bank will remain in Hongkong, and will not be transferred to London, even temporarily, as was suggested. Meanwhile the bank is proceeding to business, and the chief manager, Mr. G. W. F. Playfair, will leave for Hongkong on Nov. 20th next, so that all will be in full working order by the commencement of the year.

It would appear that active steps are at length being taken to provide Hongkong with the long promised extra garrison, for which the taxpayers of the colony have already paid so handsomely through the nose. A battalion of the 1st Buffs is about to be raised from among the Mahomedans of Upper India. The force will number about a thousand. Major Borrow, who has seen a good deal of service in India, is likely to be the first commandant, and the War Office will be proceeding to business, and the chief manager, Mr. G. W. F. Playfair, will leave for Hongkong on Nov. 20th next, so that all will be in full working order by the commencement of the year.

It is reported that Chinese sources that the Board of Revenue has been ordered to furnish the 2,000,000 for the construction of the railway from Feking to Kien.

"O darling, look at that black cloud, Where will it go, I wonder?" "The darling whispered half-aloud, "My love, its going to thunder!"

A REGULAR meeting of Delicately Lodge of Instruction, will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street, on Thursday, the 22nd inst., at 5 for 5.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.

THE Shanghai Mercury pertinently remarks:—"The Japanese consulate at Hankow has been discontinued; nobody appears to know exactly why, nor does anybody know precisely why, it was ever established."

We believe it has been decided at the War Office that the 1st battalion of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, at present stationed in Hongkong, will relieve the 79th Cameron Highlanders at Edinburgh Castle on their return home. The 79th will leave Edinburgh for Malta next February.

SORBOCKE CURWA, who designated himself a merchant (not of Canton), contributed to the local Treasury this morning, notwithstanding the eloquence of Barrister Philippo who defended, one hundred Mexicans for having only shown the winning numbers of the last Manila lottery to another merchant.

A SERIOUS explosion occurred on board the coal-steamer *Rangoon* at Tanjong Pagar, Singapore, on the 30th ult. The steamer, carrying 1,100 tons of coal, was taking off the hatches, preparatory to working cargo, that the explosion happened. Eight coolies were seriously injured, four of them dangerously. It is said that the explosion was caused by one of the coolies lighting a cigarette just as the hatches were opened.

THE *Ostendische Lloyd* of the 2nd inst. says:—"We have received news from the interior of the province of Fukien that, in the vicinity of Hingwa, serious troubles have occurred, in which, however, foreigners were not implicated. It is reported that the official levying the salt tax had imposed 25 cash per catty instead of 13 cash, as was the previous custom



In the commercial supplement of the *Independence* there is an article on the political economy of Russia which contains some interesting figures. The object of the writer is to show that the probable intention of Russia is to take her protective duties until she has surrounded herself by a commercial wall behind which she shall be self-sustaining.

It may even be, he suggests, that what is not possible for France or Germany is possible for Russia. She possesses all latitudes and all climates. She may have all products before many years are out. The finished trans-Caspian railway will have conquered new markets in which to distribute Russian goods throughout the north. Moscow will be the Manchester of the east.

The importation of sugar has fallen to zero. Russia manufactures and requires 80,000,000 rubles worth per annum. The importation of vegetables and fruits, for which in 1884, 10,000,000 rubles were paid, has fallen to zero. The annual average of importation of tobacco between 1873 and 1876 was 10,000,000 rubles; between 1877 and 1880 it had already been decreased by one-half, and was at 5,000,000 rubles; in 1888 it had reached 2,400,000 rubles. In liquor, the diminution is still more rapid. Distilleries are established in all the great towns. There are vineyards in Bessarabia, Ormen and the Caucasus. Further figures are given to demonstrate the same result in manufactures.

Colonel North, who has just returned here from Hamburg, gives in the most emphatic manner that he spent money to keep the civil war in Chile going. He says, however, that his sympathies, like those of most British merchants, have been from the first with the Congressional party. He helped them in a legitimate manner by shipping large quantities of nitrate, upon which he paid duties, which, of course, went into the Congressional treasury. Colonel North invariably speaks of the Congressional party as constitutionalists, and makes no secret of his desire to hear the Bismarckian side shot.

Prince Albert Victor has been informed that the must marry, and Prince Henry of Battenberg is privately making a tour of the various Protestant courts with a view of discovering a suitable princess, if possible, and one possessing a proper dowry and robust health. The feeble constitution of the Prince of Wales' children points to the fact that intermarriage with a sturdier stock is necessary.

A letter is published here to-day from the minister in charge of Christ Church, Jerusalem, saying that the Sultan has stopped the entry of Russian Jews, and that he will not permit them to land in Palestine without a special order. Fifty families who arrived recently were sent back.

The letter adds that Baron Hirsch ought to arrange with the Porte terms of settlement which would permit of the Jews locating in Palestine. Palestine, the writer says, at present is thinly peopled. If the country were terraced, planted and supplied with water reservoirs it would be highly productive and the cost would be small in comparison with the expense of the system adopted in South American countries.

The *Post* Berlin correspondent writes that it is reported that Count Kalnoky, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, views the Dardanelles incident with gravity, and has proposed sending a joint European note to the Porte.

Agnes Huntington's mother says that her daughter shall marry only in the highest rank. Prince George of Wales is paying attention to the actress. If they are honorable Miss Huntington will accept them.

The British steamer *Tamir*, from New York August 13th for Mawo, has arrived at Falmouth. She reports that during the passage she encountered very heavy weather and lost the mate and steward overboard.

PARIS, September 5th. We have had the usual weekly duel. This time it was between René Hubert, director of *Le Figaro*, and Charles Laurent. The encounter took place on an island in the Seine. At the third assault Laurent received a prick on the muscle of the forearm. At the fifth assault Hubert received a blow on the right side of the left cheek, while M. Laurent was touched below the right elbow, then honor was deemed to have been satisfied.

Jules Elis de Launay, the French painter, is dead. He was born in 1825.

ROME, September 5th. The *Capitan Fracassi* announcement of the Pope's illness is vigorously denied.

OTTAWA (Ont.), September 5th. In the Commons to-day, on the item of \$83,000 for the administration of the Chinese Immigration Act coming up, Hon. Mr. Rowse said the American Government was now in communication with the Imperial Government, asking that more restrictive legislation be passed in the Dominion in regard to the admission of Chinese. He said that in British Columbia the Labor party was opposed to the immigration of Chinese more than they ever had been in the past. On the other hand, with the employers of labor the Mongolian race is becoming more popular.

VALPARAISO, September 5th. The German Minister to Chile and the German Admiral commanding the German fleet at Valparaíso are at odds over the disposition of the political refugees who are now in asylum on the German cruiser *Albatros*. The Minister notified the Admiral yesterday that he might be required to surrender to the officials representing the Junta Señor Claudio Vicuña, who was to have succeeded Balmaceda as President; Admiral Oscar Viel, late Intendente of Valparaíso, and Captain Alberto Fuentes, late captain of the torpedo boat *Almirante Lynch*.

The Admiral bluntly informed the Minister that he would do no such thing unless specifically ordered to do so by the Emperor or Chancellor von Capri. The Minister did not insist.

As soon as the conference had ended the Admiral sent a cable dispatch to Emperor William, explaining the situation, and announcing that unless he received orders to the contrary, the *Albatros* with the refugees on board, would proceed to-morrow to Molendo, Peru, the nearest neutral port, where the people wanted by the Junta would be landed. Later in the day a reply was received from Berlin approving the action of the Admiral and granting him permission to send the refugees to Molendo. The *Albatros* will sail to-morrow morning early.

VINNA, September 5th. Advice from Cincow state that householders in Warsaw, the capital of Russian Poland, are ordered to prepare to accommodate a large number of troops within a fortnight; that a great concentration of Russian forces is in progress at that point, and that the Russian police have warned the newspapers not to publish anything about these movements.

BERLIN, September 5th. The conference between Chancellor von Capri and Count Kalnoky, Austrian Prime Minister, near Schwarzenau, has ended in their advising the English Government not to be in a hurry to take any diplomatic action in connection with the Dardanelles incident. The tone of the official press here indicates distinctly that the Government is averse to joining England in any hasty remonstrance against the Porte's agreement with Russia. The *North German Gazette* holds that the Porte's agreement to the claims of

Russia is less important as a breach of treaties than serious as disclosing the new line of policy adopted by Turkey toward Russia.

COPENHAGEN, September 5th. The Emperor gave audience to Arnold White on Baron Hirsch's scheme yesterday. It is reported that the interview was satisfactory.

WELLINGTON (N.Z.), September 5th. The House of Representatives of New Zealand has passed a bill granting residential suffrage to women, and qualifying women for election to Parliament.

LONDON, September 6th. In a communication just made public Mr. Gladstone writes favoring the increased representation of labor in Parliament, but deprecates the formation of a labor party. His objection to such a party, in his own words, is on the ground that "if every class of the community exercised the right to form a party, we should have a queer Parliament."

ST. PETERSBURG, September 6th. The newspapers here express confidence that in view of the *entente cordiale* between France and Russia the Powers will hesitate to protest against Turkey's concession to Russia regarding the Dardanelles, for fear of raising thorny questions regarding Bosnia, Cyprus and Egypt, while Turkey, strengthened with the knowledge of the Franco-Russian *entente* as a counterpoise to the Dreikönig, will not be easily intimidated. Thus the papers believe that peace is assured.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 6th. Achmed Ziaha has been appointed Governor of Crete, to succeed Djinnod Pasha, who has just been promoted from the Governorship to be Grand Vizier. A rumor, which is impossible to confirm, is current to the effect that Kiamil Pasha, the recently deposed Grand Vizier, is suffering imprisonment. His dismissal is now understood to be due to his complicity in a plot for the deposition of the Sultan.

PARIS, September 7th. During a performance of "Lackan" at the Opera Comique this evening, the electric lights in the theatre were suddenly extinguished. The audience became panic stricken in the darkness, but no one was hurt and order was soon restored. On an investigation being made it was found that the stage carpenter had become entangled in the belts of the dynamo and was torn into shreds.

The Vienna correspondent of the *Figaro* telegraphs that Austria will reply to the Turkish convention by annexing Bosnia to the Austrian dominion.

At a banquet given in his honor at Lourdes to Baron von Mohrenheim, the Russian Ambassador to France, in an address said he was only promoting the Czar's wishes in desiring an intimate union between Russia and France.

The *Gazette* to-day proposes that the Government of France, in concert with the governments of other powers interested, shall send an ultimatum to China in regard to the outrages upon foreigners caused by anti-European riots.

To-day's encounter between the opposing French forces was very spirited. General Negrier made a formidable attack with the whole strength of the Seventh Corps against the positions of the Sixth Corps, under General Paulsen, who, believing the positions impregnable, had refrained from bridging the river at this point. The heat, however, became overpowering, and General Sausse, the commander-in-chief, stopped the fight.

Through the neglect of a switchman, a train at Mareuil railway station was teleported to-day by running into the terminus buffers, and fourteen persons were badly injured.

LONDON, September 7th. A dispatch from Mombasa, in British East Africa, announces that the British East Africa Company's steamship *Kinta* has navigated the river Tana, a distance of 300 miles from the coast, and thus opened to trade, a fertile and populous district which has heretofore been supposed to be practically closed to commerce.

It is reported that the Foreign Office will take vigorous measures in a few days to bring the Dardanelles question to a settlement. It is rumored on sound authority that a bold demand will be made upon the Sultan to take a stand against the claims of Russia.

There appears to be no substantial ground for the report that Germany and Austria have given Lord Salisbury any advice on the subject. He has not yet asked their opinion, and possibly may not until he has exhausted the resources of British diplomacy at Constantinople. Then, if he finds the Porte obstinately bent on yielding to Russia, he will probably consult the other Powers.

Lord Salisbury, it is reported in well-informed circles, will not under any circumstances consent to the passage of the Dardanelles by Russian war vessels under any guise.

The meeting of Jews in New York to protest against the alleged misuse of Baron Hirsch's millions to flood America with cheap workmen from Russia, and so help capital to overthrow organized labor, has created a sensation in England. It is only a few days since a mass meeting was held here to protest against the influx of Russian Jews. In order to determine the exact situation I called on Lord Rothschild to-day. Lord Rothschild is a man of few words. When he speaks his meaning is unmistakable.

He looked me straight in the eyes and said shortly and earnestly, pronouncing every word with great distinctness: "None of Baron Hirsch's money has been used to send people to America and none will be used for that purpose. There is no intention to send people to America that way. Of course, if immigrants go to America with their money we cannot help it."

The Board of Trade returns for the month of August, 1891, as compared with those for the corresponding month last year, show the imports have increased £1,420,000 and that the exports have decreased £2,251,000.

The steel works at Bolckow, near Middleborough, Yorkshire, are idle, owing to the absence of orders. The result is several thousand workmen have been thrown out of employment.

The British bark *Elli*, bound from Hamburg to Melbourne, has been wrecked on the rocks off Warrambool, Australia, and thirteen of her crew drowned.

The British steamer *Glencairn City*, from New York August 2nd, which arrived at Bristol, had a rough voyage. A huge wave swept her port-side cable-sheds overboard, entailing the loss of fifty-one head of cattle, while the mate was seriously injured.

BERLIN, September 7th. Advice have been received corroborating the report that Dr. Holst, a Prussian magistrate, while ascending Mount Tergion, in the Carnic Alps, fell over a precipice and was killed.

Emil Tresselt, the corn speculator who recently failed, has committed suicide. The *Carlsbad* Graves, who was arrested on Saturday last at Mayence on suspicion of being a spy, has been released.

The German mail steamship *Kanaster* has been wrecked between Zanzibar and Mozambique. All the passengers and crew were rescued. The mails were also saved.

NEW YORK, September 7th. A correspondent writes from San Juan del Norte that the Government of Nicaragua has issued orders to the Governor of that port that he is not to allow Italian immigrants to disembark unless their responsibility is officially vouched for. The

correspondent thinks this restriction to Italian immigration is in violation of treaty between Nicaragua and Italy.

VIENNA, September 7th. The Austrian Emperor is to some extent compensated for the disloyal attitude of the Bohemians by the growing devotion of the Gallician Poles. The latter are eager to see war break out, in order that they may have a chance to avenge their national wrongs on Russia, which country they hold responsible for the destruction of Poland.

At Cracow the people march in the streets singing the Polish national hymns and rhymes violently abusive of Russia, and some even personally directed at the Czar. All indications are that in the event of a Russian invasion of Gallicia the Poles will rise as one man to battle against their hereditary enemies.

The war feeling in Germany is very strong, and there is a general sentiment that the present tension cannot long continue, and that France will either have to fight or assume a more conciliatory attitude.

ST. PETERSBURG, September 7th. Troops numbering 150,000 have been ordered to Warsaw, thus bringing the Russian forces on the Polish frontier up to 550,000.

ROME, September 7th. The Vatican has for the third time refused to accept Russia's nominees for vacant bishoprics in Russia.

ZANZIBAR, September 7th. It is reported here that the natives recently killed the explorer Steubman in a skirmish on Lake Tanganyika.

BERMUDA, September 7th. The steamer *Duarta Castle* reports that in the passage from Halifax a severe hurricane was experienced. Two seamen were washed overboard and lost.

CALCUTTA, September 7th. General Altkhanoff, the well-known Russian commander and oriental diplomat, has been arrested at Kabul, the capital of Afghanistan. He is charged with being a spy in the employ of the Russian Government. General Altkhanoff was captured while disguised as a Moslem devotee. He claimed on his behalf that he is no longer in the employ of the Russian Government, as he was recently dismissed from the military post which he held in the Czar's service. It is probable that stern measures will be taken by the Amir of Afghanistan in the case of this important prisoner, who is considered by the British authorities to be one of the most daring, astute and dangerous men in the Russian service.

LATE TELEGRAMS. The Trades Union Congress held its opening meeting to-day at Newcastle, and 580 delegates, representing 2,000,000 workers, were present. Amongst the resolutions submitted was one to the effect that the Government acting in concert with the Executive of foreign countries, ought to make arrangements for a uniform legalization of the eight-hours system. The proposed demand for the convoking of an international conference has disclosed a great division of opinion amongst the delegates.

King Leopold of Belgium has threatened that if the British Prime Minister (Lord Salisbury) should claim Katanga he will allow the French Government to purchase the Congo Free State, in which his Majesty has taken so great an interest.

Katanga lies to the north of Zambesi. It was for some time regarded as being within the sphere of influence of the Congo Free State, and the Congo Company has recently allowed another Corporation, known as the Katanga Company, and chiefly representing British money, a ninety-nine years' lease over a certain area of mineral country. The British South Africa Company, however, dispute this concession, claiming that the rights to the country have been ceded to them by Ntiri and other chiefs.

Mr. Joseph Thompson, the celebrated African traveller, and the representative of the British South Africa Company, has been recalled from South Africa to London, as he has been alleged to have gone to insist upon the rights of his Company.

The British Niger expedition has passed Sokoto, and it is believed that it has arrived at Lake Tchad.

The iron crew-*steamer Hudson*, 1,820 tons, has just arrived at Queenstown after a terrible experience in the Atlantic Ocean. The captain reports that a fire broke out in the lazarette, which was only extinguished after a most gallant fight upon the part of all the Metropolitan Under-ground Railway Company have offered to adopt the invention of Mr. Gibson, of Melbourne. This patent is an expansion link for working the slide valve on locomotive, and other engines.

LONDON, September 8th. The Parliamentary Committee of the Trade Union Congress at Newcastle have adopted a resolution accusing, and condemning the Government of blaspheming the Labour Commission now sitting in favour of capital.

The Paris police, acting under instructions, have searched the houses of the promoters of the Panama Canal, against some of whom action was recently taken on a charge of fraud.

The steamer *Iron Cross* belonging to Liverpool, and bound from Galle to Australia, has been totally wrecked on the Swedish coast. The crew have been saved.

A female parachutist fell from a height of 5,000 feet into Lake Peoria, in Illinois, U.S. When rescued she was found to be so much injured that her recovery is regarded as hopeless.

The house of Bishop Methodius, at Sofia, has been searched by the authorities, and the archives in it have been seized. He is suspected of having been implicated in the murder of M. Bettehoff, the Bulgarian Minister of Finance.

The barque *Royal Tar*, from Sydney, has been obliged to take refuge at San Francisco, the captain and first officer having died from fever while the members of the crew are helpless from the effects of scurvy.

It is reported that Messrs. Oppenheims, the bankers have concluded arrangements for a loan of £3,000,000 at a minimum of £87 to the Transvaal Republic.

Mr. Howard Spensley, formerly Solicitor-General of Victoria, will be the Liberal candidate at the next general election for the representation of Dudley in Parliament.

The Credit Lyonnais will invite tenders in France in October next for a Russian 3 per cent loan of £20,000,000 at a minimum of £84.

The Times declares that Germany and Austria are not likely to move in the matter of the Dardanelles with the object of counteracting the advantage secured by Russia from Turkey.

The statement has been made on good authority that Italy will support Great Britain in any action she may take with respect to the Dardanelles.

Lord Salisbury, the British Premier, has informed Turkey that Russia must under no circumstances enjoy exclusive rights in the Dardanelles.

The United States Government have dispatched the cruisers *Franklin*, and *Pinicola* to Honolulu. The object of this action is to prevent disturbance consequent upon the death of His Excellency John O'Donnell, consort of the Queen Liliuokalani.

The New York *Times* declares that it is important to have an American vessel stationed at Honolulu, to be ready to offer resistance in the event of Great Britain attempting to make the island the Gibraltar of the Pacific.

General Gallifet, from a balloon, has watched the French military manoeuvres, and directed movements by telephone.

September 6th. The Russian Government on the plea of feeling uneasy at the hostile attitude assumed by China, is storing immense quantities of munitions of war.

A brave act on the part of Major Lovett, late Brigade-Major of South Australia, is reported. A lad had fallen into the Thames and was drowning when the Major gallantly rescued him at the risk of his life.

Mr. Parnell has refused to attend the Chicago Convention of his American sympathisers. Three gendarmes have been killed while rescuing a kidnapped Jew at Baba Eski.

Spain is forming a new army corps. Serious rioting due to local causes has occurred at Corunna. The Government have intervened and have withdrawn the authority of the Corporation.

The Chilean warship *Presidente Pinto* has reached Copenhagen. A seminar for the education of the Roman Catholic priesthood has been opened in Surrey. This is the first institution of the kind established in England since the Reformation.

An unusually virulent outbreak of cholera has occurred at Aleppo in Syria. Vessels from Egypt have been ordered to quarantine at Smyrna.

September 10th. The Austrian Government have offered £14,000 for the race-horse Common for stud purposes, but it is improbable that the offer will be accepted.

Mr. F. Cooper, the owner of Mons Meg, has accepted for his filly in both the Cesarewitch and Cambridgehire Stakes.

The death is announced of the Earl of Northesk.

The Queen has conferred the Albert medal of the second class upon Mr. Cooper, fourth officer of the P. & O. steamer *Massilia* for saving the life of a Lascar at sea, at the risk of losing his own.

The Chilean vessel *Presidente Pinto* has left Copenhagen, having shipped several Armstrong guns and Portugal have completed the delimitation of Manicaland in Africa.

Sullivan's deposit, which had been posted at New York to bind a match with Slavin has been withdrawn, owing to the Australian not covering it. It is believed that Slavin was unaware of the fact.

*Le Petit*, a Parisian daily, states that the Pope has exhorted the Catholics of Poland to exhibit their devotion to the Czar.

The Pope has arranged to find accommodation at the Vatican for 2,200 pilgrims who are about to visit Rome.

A marriage is arranged between the eldest son of Sir Samuel Wilson, of Hingham, formerly a Victorian, and Lady Sara Isabel August, youngest daughter of the Duke of Marlborough, who was born in 1865.

Four hundred senators and deputies from different countries will participate in the proceedings of the third annual meeting of the Universal Peace Congress at Rome, which shortly takes place.

A terrible accident has occurred at Marseilles. A staircase in a circus collapsed, and 25 persons were injured.

Mr. Fitzgerald, President of the Irish League in America, is reported to be dying.

The Serbian Government is doing all it can to cause Salonica to be adopted as the terminal point for the alternative overland route for Australian mails.

Canada has refused the admission of American cattle for slaying purposes into her territory.

An official connected with the Berlin Mortgage Bank has absconded with 37,000 marks (about £19,000), the property of the institution.

DISASTROUS COLLISION IN THE YANGTSE.

A CHINESE GUNBOAT SUNK WITH LOSS OF LIFE.

The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s steamship *Lien Shing*, Capt. Young, which arrived at Shanghai on the morning of the 3rd inst., reported having been in collision, on her passage up the Yangtze, with a Chinese gunboat, abreast of Gough Island. According to Captain Young's statement both vessels kept a proper course until quite close to one another, when the Chinese gunboat suddenly altered her course and attempted to cross the *Lien Shing's* bows. Considering that a probable catastrophe was imminent, Capt. Young endeavoured to avoid a collision by running his vessel ashore; but the attempt to do so failed, and the *Lien Shing* ran right into the Chinese craft, striking her amidships, with the result that the latter sank almost immediately in the channel. At least six of the crew of the gunboat were drowned, but it is believed that the loss of life is greater than this.

Full particulars will doubtless arrive by an early steamer; but it is understood that the *Lien Shing* sustained no material injury.

NINGPO.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.) Ningpo, 2nd October, 1891.

Nothing has occurred in our quiet and unassuming port to disturb the peace of the community. Everything here goes on quite smoothly, although opinions of the late disturbances elsewhere are freely expressed among the natives in and about the vicinity of the city and settle-

ment. The *Koko* seems to have no standing in any part of the Ningpo Valley, a result no doubt due to the energy of the Chinese officials and to the quietness of the natives themselves, who seem to be totally indifferent as to what takes place elsewhere.

The police have returned to their old station in the central part of the Settlement; for the last three months they have been nearly out of our ken, the police station being under repairs; and it is hoped that we shall now have some peace on the Bund of the evening. Instead of the jabbering that used nightly to take place, keeping the hard-worked residents from obtaining any rest until early morning.

We were sorry to hear yesterday morning of the death of Mr. T. A. Kennett, an officer of the Customs staff. He had only been here a few months, but during that time had won the respect of all who knew him; the funeral, which took place yesterday at 5 p.m., was well attended. It is not often we lose one of our residents, and it is to be hoped that we may go on for some years more before the cemetery is opened up for such a mournful performance.

Local news of any interest is scarce—*Mercury*.

TIENTSIN.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.) Tientsin, 6th September, 1891.

I tell you in my last that a meeting of foreign residents was called for to-day. It took place in the Gordon Hall at 4 p.m., Mr. G. Dering, Commissioner of Customs, in the chair; Mr. Dering presided, and Messrs. J. H. Dering, and J. H. Dering, were present.

McLeish, secretary. Mr. Dering in opening the meeting gave those present to understand that it had been called on account of the state of affairs in China, especially in the South. He thought there was no doubt that Viceroy Li could protect the Settlement in case of riot, but he thought it advisable to form some self-protecting arrangement, and that a committee of twelve should be elected. Mr. Brennan put the proposition to the meeting, and it was carried unanimously.

As I was so far away from the speakers and was unable to hear hardly anything like a report of what took place. Twelve gentlemen were elected as a committee, with Mr. Dering as chairman; the only other names I could catch were—Major Richter, Lieut.-Col. Peirata, Capt. Hosoya, of H.I.M.'s Navy; Messrs. W. N. Peihok, A. D. Startsev, Ed. Cousins, A. W. Maitland, G. Buchheister and A. Michie. After this all present enrolled themselves as members of the Defence Volunteers, amongst whom were the missionaries, I am glad to say. The meeting terminated about 5 p.m.

Customs Tactful Liu's mother died this evening; he therefore retired from office, and Tactful Li, chief of the Viceroy's Treasury, takes his place *pro tem*.

Telegrams have been received from Shanghai to the effect that the present Governor Fu Yun has received the missionaries in quite a different spirit to the late Governor, so that at Ichao, where the principal difficulties were, the Tactful received them with great kindness, having them to dine with him. At Ch'nan-foo all the students left for their homes very quietly, and there is no danger now of any trouble.

I don't think there is the least danger of any disturbance taking place here. In May last the foreigners were against Li leaving on his inspection tour, as trouble might occur during his absence, but there is less fear of trouble now than at that time. Still, it is just as well to be prepared, and Mr. Dering no doubt is able to smell danger in the air quicker than anyone else here.

Smuggling of arms and ammunition is still going on, especially on board steamers arriving from the South.

Mr. Ash, our prominent broker, was married to Miss Stanley last Friday, and I have several others are about to follow suit, whose names I will not mention just now. But folks here have taken quite a matrimonial turn.

Mr. Grant, of the Naval Dock, has gone to Port Arthur for about six weeks. His business there, I hear, is to dock some of the ironclads.

THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY OF MR. FREDERICK DAVID SASSOON IN OUR FIRM, ceased on the 31st December, 1890. DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co. Hongkong, 8th October, 1891. (1295)

NOTICE. THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. AARON MOSES GUBBAY, in our Firm in China, India, and England ceased from the first day of January, 1891. E. D. SASSOON & Co. Hongkong, 8th October, 1891. (1297)

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL, HONGKONG. THE WILLARD OPERA COMPANY. will give their 2nd Performance on SATURDAY next, the 10th October, Jakabowski's Charming Comic Opera, "E R M I N I E."

MONDAY, the 12th October, The Screaming Farical Comedy, "LES TROIS CHAPEAUX."

WEDNESDAY, "RIP VAN WINKLE."

THURSDAY, "ARABIAN NIGHTS."

SATURDAY, "LA PERICHOLE." Hongkong, 8th October, 1891. (1292)

Occidental and Oriental Steamship Company. NOTICE. Consignees of Cargo per Steamship "GALIC." The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from along-side.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel, will be landed and stored at Consignee's risk and expense. J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent. Hongkong, 8th October, 1891. (1294)

PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF HONGKONG, No. 1165, E.C. A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, on FRIDAY, the 16th inst., at 5 for 5.30 p.m. precisely. Hongkong, 8th October, 1891. (1296)

DELIGENTIA LODGE OF OF INSTRUCTION. A REGULAR MEETING of the above named Lodge will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, on THURSDAY, the 2nd instant, at 5 for 5.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited. Hongkong, 8th October, 1891. (1293)

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McLeish, secretary. Mr. Dering in opening the meeting gave those present to understand that it had been called on account of



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 Purchasers of **Clarke's Blood Mixture** should be careful they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled vendors. The words "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government Stamp, and "Clarke's World-famed Blood Mixture" blown in the Bottle, without which these are genuine.  
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 These Engines have been very little used and are in thoroughly good order.  
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